

	FS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
UNITS	A sense of place – familiar places	-changing land use in our school	-continents and oceans -Chembakolli and Southampton	-local area and the UK Settlements and Land use	-UK, Europe and World -Hampshire and Campania	-mapping -New Forest and Amazon Basin -rivers	UK -Europe and world maps
Fieldwork	School Church Farm	School car park	Bedford Place	Milton Road and Hill Lane traffic survey	The Common – biodiversity	-Blashford Lakes -New Forest	Town centre
Map Skills		Forwards/backwards/turn/ Left/right -Give/ follow directions on map -Identify land and sea on world map	N, S, E, W -scale (Bedford Place, Southampton, UK and world) -different representations of world map (Asia in centre)	(Revise NSEW) -some basic symbols and key (including the use of simplified OS maps) -locate topographic features of the UK on map	-8 points of a compass -ordnance survey maps	-four-figure grid references	-six-figure grid references
Locational Knowledge - UK	Where I live (areas of Southampton) Southampton England	4 countries of the UK Use of address to locate	Capital cities and surrounding seas	-name and locate own county on map and neighbouring counties -local topographical features (coast, rivers, New Forest and South Downs)	-know that country is split into regions and each region is made up of counties -name and locate own region and neighbouring regions	-UK topographical features: coasts, hills, mountains and rivers	
Locational Knowledge - World	Places I have been Where my family come from	Name and locate UK on world map where UK is on the middle	-continents and oceans -equator and poles -where the children in our class are from -find UK on Asia-centred map	-name the tallest mountain Mount Everest, and the largest ranges: the Rockies, the Andes and the Himalayas -name the world's three longest rivers: Nile, Amazon and the Yangtze	-equator, Tropics, Arctic and Antarctic Circles -deserts, rainforests, temperate regions -European countries, capital cities, rivers and mountains	-latitude, longitude and time zones. -main countries and cities in North and South America, their environmental regions and topographical features.	Countries and capital cities in Asia, Africa and Australasia (rest of the world).
Place Knowledge (compare)	Home, school, farm and sea	School (different areas and uses)	Southampton and Chembakoli	Southampton and Isle of Coll	Hampshire and Campania	-New Forest and Amazon Basin	Biomes
Change over time	Old/new buildings	School	Bedford Place – focus on plastic bag use	Local area, settlements	The Common	-erosion	-Southampton land-use patterns -biome changes
Physical	Weather	Weather	Hot and cold places in relation to the equator and poles		-lines of latitude -mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes	- rivers -coastal and river erosion -water cycle (geog/science) -climate zones	-climate zones, vegetation belts and biomes
Human geography	Comparison of features - town and country	Key features of cities, towns, villages	Coastal and rural areas	-types of settlements -change in population- Isle of Coll -employment (Southampton and Coll)	-land use in areas of Europe -change in population in Winchester (Anglo-Saxon link)	-settlements linked to distribution and natural resources	-economic activity and trade - EU -fairtrade -climate change -change in population

Interdependence and interconnectivity			-importance of the sea in our links with other countries	-settlements	-global effect (volcanic ash cloud/coronavirus)	-rainforest ecosystems -distribution of natural resources	-trade -biomes/ ecosystems -climate change
Sustainability	Recycling Caring for our garden	Paper use	Single-use plastic in school	Reducing emissions (how can we get to school)	Reducing food waste	Amazon Rainforest-deforestation Natural resources (green energy)	Climate change
Vocabulary/concepts	Locational language (here, there, near, far, up, down) town, country, village, road, path, garden, park, house, flat, temple, church, synagogue, busy, quiet, pollution, map, weather, seasons, recycling, litter	Locational language (left, right), town, city, village, beach, valley, country, office and shop, globe, atlas, map, key, physical and human, land use, soil, environment, aerial	Direction (north, south, east, west), poles, Coast, beach, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, vegetation, harbour, continent, capital city, port, pollution, distance, poverty and wealth,	County, compass points, grid reference, settlement, population, employment, sustainable, topographical, rural, urban, congestion, emissions	Equator, hemispheres, tropics, organic, suburb, precipitation, evaporation, condensation, volcano, earthquake, tsunami, climate, tectonic plates, molten magma, natural disaster, biodiversity	latitude, longitude, Greenwich Meridian, erosion, rainforests, natural resources, energy, minerals, time zone, Ordnance Survey, political, population density	Climate zones, biomes, import/export, vegetation belts, economics, interdependence, interconnected, fair trade, trade, GDP